### DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES

A Successful Fight Against the Proposed Armor-Plate Steal.

SENATOR HALE'S ADMISSION

Le Is Forced to Acknowledge That the Armor-Plate Concerns Have the Government by the Throat. A Striking Example of the Power of the Trusts.

The deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the Senate yesterday, but hel-willion a long, strong, and successful plate sical. This figut was mangurated by Senator Botier, of North Carolina, and he conducted it with great force and knowledge of the subject. The result was one of the most decisive of the session batter was assisted very ably by Mr. Tillman, Mr. Allen and Mr. Chandler.

One of the most entertaining and edifying incidents of the debute was the forced admission of Mr. Hale that the armor plate concerns had the Government by the turout, that either the Government proposed three buttleships or pay the companies what they asked for their

Mr. Haicis will oblivious of the American oners. When the deficiency bill was ant the Senate adjourn until tomorrow Mr. Morgan objected so vigorously that this proposition was abandoned. Mr. Morgan has some very important matters which he will keep before the public. One of these is the Pacific Bailroad reorganization matter and of the others, at least of them may be heard from

In the absence of the Senate charlain and his substitute, Rev. Hugh John ston, D. D., the morning prayer was offered up by Rev. Luther B. Wilson D. D., presiding elder of this Methodist Episcopal district.

A bill was introduced for the extension of

the Metropolitan Railroad Company's lines. Mr. Hale called up the deficiency fell in-mediately after the reading of the

Senator White offered a joint resolution weich was passed, authorizing the Secretary of War to advertise for bids San Pedro, Cal., that officer having at Mr. Butler introduced his bill for the

stablishment of postal savings banks. Referred to Canmittee on Postoffices and The armor plate matter then came up.

The committee had advised \$425 a ton for the plates, the total cost of the same for the three new battleships to be \$3,410,-725. Mr. Butler of North Carolina gave notice several days ago that he would fight these figures, and moved an amendment to reduce the price per ton to \$300, and the aggregate cost to \$2,407,500. Mr. Butler's amendment also contemplates the onstruction of armor plate by the Government itself, at its own or leased armor factones, and provides for \$1,500,000 for a Government plant.

sendment was called for by Mr. Hale, Mr. Chandler referred to the dition of the Senate," and suggested that the question would call for a yea and

which he referred to the Senate agreeing to the \$425 a too as a cowardly sorrender to the armor plate people. He demanded a call of the Senate to determine whether or not there was a quorum. The Vice Presideut declared 45 to be present, and the Mr. Botley then proceeded with his ar-

in favor of the lower rates. He reminded the Senate that last ression, by wote of 36 to 12, it agreed to \$300 a ton, and also to a provision that if that evenment should make its own armor equently voted out, and the placing in the Mr. Butler asked the Senate whether we

these armor plate people or wait until a surrender to them Mr. Butler quoted Secretary Long as saying as a witness before the Naval Committee that If we declined to accept the present contract there would be no forfeit to be paid by the Government; that the only less would new ships. Mr. Butler wanted to know

Mr. Butler then read from the record of investigations made by Secretary Herbert, in which it was shown that the labor and Ten per cent added for loss, rejected armor. etc., and 10 per cent for new process would ranke only \$196. Mr. Butler held that from said this company for its plant in its con tinged high appropriations. All possible cost would be only \$226.

Mr. Butler said that at \$425 a ton the company would make a profit of \$1,440.-000. If we make it \$300 a ton the profit will sell be \$576,000. That meant a profit of 25 per cent, which was high would like to know it any Securor would make a contract for himself.

It was had enough to be held up and robbed under duress, but it was known that, by false reports, false testimony, bittery and corruption, these companie

Mr. Butler had read here a statement to the effect that defective plate had been formished by the Carnegie Company.

Mr. Hule said that he did not know of

ary such armor plate on vessels. Tilliana reminded Mr. Hale that a resolution passed the House without a division asking for an inquiry as to cer tain defective armoved yearels. was proposed to take off the armor and subject it to tests. Mr. Tillnum said that all these facts were obtainable in the speech which he made when the matter was up

for constitutation Mr. linle commented on some of Mr. Buffer's statements as extravagant. "I would like " he said, "to enter a denial of the statement the Senator makes, that ene-half of the armor, or any large proportion of the armer or any armer, that has been accepted on ships is defective. I

utterly and absolutely declare that such a statement is not borne out by the facts." Mr. Betler said that it would be a shame to give again a contract to a company (the

have acted badly. Mr. Chandler -I would like to remind the Senator that the late President had fined | ment of \$350 a ton. He supported his

the Carnegie Company.

Mr. Butler-Yes, the President who

siped with a lot of other men to loot the

Mr. Chandler protested, saving in seriocomic fashion, that Mr. Cleveland had no doubt acted conscientiously when be reduced the fine from 15 per cent to 10 per cent, and that he had good musons for Mr. Butler retorted that notwithstandall this, it was in vain to deny that there were defective plates on our ships. He further showed that what would be

saved to the Government by adopting his amendment would be enough to build an ernor plate plant. We need no fleet be ess we are going into the acquisiian of foreign territory.

Mr. Changler tenancea Mr Tillman that went to a Senate committee composed of Democrats, in a Democratic Senate. Mr Chargler wanted to know what Mr. Tillman- if he was a Democrat-had to

Mr Tillman admitted that it had been con-beled. He referred to the armor d to buttoers as "a lot of mscals," and to

Mr. Tillman said that the Carnegie Comany officials themselves had "admitted, micord" that the plate was defective. Mr. Baller, after using over the mater archiby, said that "If we were to take o, we coust have a fleet as line as any

Mr. Tillman in the course of his re of the Carnegie Company as to defects in armer plate, the blow holes, the plugging of the same, etc. Mr. Tiliman said that it one of the most decisive of the same against the exactions of combines Mr.

The Cornegic trust had the Senate by the chatter was assisted very and by Mr. throat. As the provision for letting the Government manufacture its own plate ead been stricken out, the company could that the old-time iron cinds would be bet only wipe out by referring these people back to their own report, their own evidence, by which it is shown that they have swindled this Government once, twice, thrice, and yet they dare to come here and say that they have such infromce and control of the Senate that they can dictate a price of \$125 a ton more than a committee has stated it to be worth."

> would rise to the situation or would lie down grovelling in its own mire and rottenue hir. Hale made a reply in which he first reviewed the progress of our Navy, the application of armor plate, and the twoling of issues between the Carnegie which could furnish the plate for the vesels ordered by the Government. The Government gave as high as \$580 a too. The Government then became restless and

inquiries were set on foot, the first on a resolution offered by Mr. Chandler. The investigations were completed by Mr Herbert, Secretary of the Navy, who come to the conclusion that \$400 was ample instead of \$580. Mr. Hale argued doo that the work could not be done by the Government as economically as by

Mr. Hale said that the new Secretary of the Navy was to discover whether be could have armor plate at \$300 for three o the nation.

plant, asked whether it would not help merican laborers. Mr. Hale said that it would not because

ment works were the receptacles or a favored few. Mr. Tillman and Mr. Hale argued this

de issue at length without a conviction n either side.

Mr. Hale, resuming the argument, show ed what the new Secretary of the Navy had done to get armor plate at less than \$300, and his application to the Illinois Steel Company, which, it was stated, rould do it for \$240. The company de anded a twenty years' contract at

Mr. Tilliann interjected that that at east proved that as the plant of the Carnegie and Bethelem or een practically paid for by the Government, they could furnish it at the price of the Illinois Steel Company.

Mr. Hole said that these were the contions which met the committee, tree battleships unbuilt on its hands ith foreign complications arising. Under the circumstances he would not care for \$25 extra or even \$50. He did not believe in the United States making a speciacie of itself, its business suspended in the air and a reproach to itself. The less than \$425 a ton, and that was the end of it, so far as their three battle-ships were concerned. He admitted that there were repacity and greed in the steel companies, but that was not now

the real question.

Mr. Stewart here drew a graphic plo ure of the scheme of England to point all of her guns at this republic. was evident at the recent lubilee. It was building of a navy. But, if necessary, submit to Carnegie. He did not know what side Carnegie Would be on in of a war between his country and ours, is he understood that Mr. Carnegie was very desirous of becoming a member of the Pritish Parliament.

Mr. Tillman said that even taking naional honor into consideration, it was much ofter to lose a hundred battleships than to surrender to a company that was leprous

Mr. Butler said that if we yielded this wouldn't be in their power at the next ntract. If we began to build a plant the other plants would be obliged to sell at to this Government or go out of the

Mr. Hale said that it was not unlik-la hat the Government would some day build plent of its own.

Mr. Butler replied that we might be incolved in a war before the plant could be obliged to pay the Carnegies what they ight see fit to ask.

Mr. Chandler announced that he would vote for \$400 a ton, but not \$425. He had introduced a bill to take possession of these plants, but Secretary Herbert disagreed with the proposition and the two companies were advised of the Secretary's pinion. He did not believe that then would be a sufficient demand for armor late hereafter to justify the purchase of a

In answer to questions by Mr. Allen, Mr. handler admitted that the companies were

Mr. Allen-The Government was held up

Mr. Chandler protested against such lan ere as was habitually used by the Sen stors from South Carolina and from Ne racka. In conclusion he said that in future the Government would take care to know the price of armor before it ordered and had to get out of it the best way we

Mr. Perkins of California made an argument in favor of completing these vessels. Mr. Perkins intimated that we might need three vessels, and need them speedily if we were to be interfered with in our designs in the Pacific.

After some further argument on this line Mr. Bacon moved a compromise amendment on the ground of the exigen-cies of the case. He believed that in the end the Government would have to build

Mr. Teller addressed the Senate, stating that the question is will we pay \$425 or let the ships go. He didn't care whether the ships were ever built. He had dis-overed that American ships were not representative of our people. Our navy was an annoyance to the other administration, and it looked as if it were to be so regarded by this one. We have had a

vessel there. The fact is "we are afraid." We don't want to offend Spain or bring on a war, and yet a war wouldn't nort us. If all that is so, what do we want

"The last administration did not believe the resolution of inquiry as to defective in sending any slaps where they would armor plate coming over from the House, get into trouble. (Laughter). They were just as dangerous lately on the stocks as they were on the sea. He wouldn't be held up by the Carnegle Company if the

ships Went unarmored forever. Mr. Teller said that the Illinois Company was simply forced to put in possible terms, under fear of being dis-ciplined by the two other companies. At least, that statement was made in the newspapers. Mr. Teller didn't believe that Great Britain was anxious to fight Spain, of course, might raise a little row, but if we needed more ships we rould buy them, and just as good as any we have

Mr. Allen commented on the spectacle of great sovereign Government being held up by two companies, and said that it demonstrated conclusively that the Gov-

eroment needed a plant of its own. Mr. Allen denounced our Navy as a grace to the nation. Accidents were faily happenings. Of these, Mr. Allen submitted a list furnished by the Secretary of the Navy. He doubted if we had a vessel today capable of going into action with a first class European battleship. He thought come here and make the Government ter than vessels that were always sink "stand and deliver." The whole thing and going ashore. There was no danwas "a foul blot that this Senate could ger of war as long as the fluancial interests of England and America are like the Stamese twins. There was no cause for the talk a year ago about building forts and great guns and a great Navy and an increase of the Army. It was only a scheme to overawe an honest people Mr. Allen remarked in passing that Mr. Hale was very eloquent and pathetic when talking about the loss of these batale-Mr Tillman further asked if the Senate ships, but he hadn't a word to say when propositions in favor of laboring me and farmers were being discussed. Allen criticised severely the business methods of the Government, in making the contract without making arrangements for the price of the armor plate.

Mr. Jones raised the point of order against the amendment, that it involved general legislation, and besides violates all the provisions of rule 16.

Mr Johns Withdrew his point of order In order to allow a vote on Mr. Hutler's amendment to reduce the price to \$300 from \$425. The amendment was carried on a viva voce vote, \$300 being the price by existing law. Mr. Botler, in lieu of his other amend-

ment, offered one to the effect that the Secretary investigate and report to Congress at the next session on the proposition that the Government establish armor plate factories on its own account. This imont was agreed to.

Mr. Pasco moved to insert in the bill

the \$50,000 for the improvement of Cumberland Sound. Carried. Mr. Hale said that it was apparent that a vote of the Senate Would be necessary as an instruction on this matter when i went to conference. Mr. Hale intimated that he would like the Senate to Anish the bill last night so that the Senate could attourn over for a few days. The sug-

gestion was not agreed to. The bill was then passed, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, having secured an agreement from Mr. Hale that the defeated armor plate prices would not be considered in the conference on the bill.

The Senate, after a short executive seasion, adjourned until 12 m. today.

JERRY SIMPSON'S RIDDLE.

How Could the House Suspend Business When Not Doing Any? It took the Speaker just three moments esterday to once more suppress the House nd solve one of Mr. Sin by refusing to guessit. The House metafter recess of twelve hours without the formaly of engaging in prayer or reading the ournal. Under the rules this was not admissbile, for the House was supposed to be in session. It was another of those little parliamentary fictions in which the Speaker and the House indulge these

As the Speaker ascended the throne and icked up the gavel, Mr. Cannon rose to his feet. Mr. Cannon opened his moeth as moved that the House take another rocess until today at noon. The Speaker put the action, and heard a chorus of who had for several seconds been shouting: "Mr. Speaker," and doing sundry other things to attract the attention of the man who was looking right at him, but could not see him.

"For what purpose does the gentleman ise" drawled the Speaker, as if annoved at the impertinence of the gentle-man from Kensas. "To make a paritamentary inquiry," retorted Mr. Simpson with a merry twinkle in his eye.

Being graciously granted the privilege of dating it, Mr. Simpson said: "I desire to ask. Mr. Speaker, whether on yesterday re adjourned or took a recess. The resolu ion upon which the action of the Hom ras based says we suspended business Now, what I should like very much to no business suspend business?"

This sally caused a roar of laughter al

over the House. Before it ceased the Speaker whacked his gavel with a reinding lang and shouted: "The House will be in order," and turning to Mr. Sic pion, evidently appreciating the toke that gentleman had perpetrated, the Speak er again drawled out the statement that Mr Simpson did not insist upon his point, and declared a recess until to-

Mr Simpson did not expect the point to be held to be well taken, but he had his snal fun with the Speaker and was sat-

DR. COREY AND HIS CRITICS. Further Debate on an Interesting Theological Theme.

The animated discussion started by the attack epon the Methodist church by Dr. an Church, and which attack was answered last Monday by the Rev. H. R. Naylor, of the McKendree Church, will be resumed at the Methodist ministers' meeting. Monday next, in Foundry Methodist Episopal Church. It was intended at the cor sion of the Southern conference of Methodist ministers, at Kensington, Md n Monday, to adjourn until September, but after the address of Dr. Navior, it was thought that the proper plan to oursue was to give Dr. Corey an opporpity of replying while the matter was

still fresh in the minds of the people. The ministers are wrought up over the atter, and among themselves are arguing the questions involved. Quite a number of the most prominent were seen last evening, but in every instance the preacher asked to be excused from talking for publeation. Expressions of opinion fro najority of the ministers are expected at

the Foundry Church meeting Dr. Corey is preparing to make his reply to Dr. Naylor, and an interesting debat The time set for the con vening of the body is 10:30 o'clock Mon

Timayenis Case Nolle Pressed. The charge of sending an obscene letter against Telemaque T. Timayenis, and for which he was tried in criminal court No. 1 recently, was nolle prossed by District

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A DESERVED PROMOTION.

David Hutcheson Made Superintendent of the Library Reading Room. Mr. David Butcheson, of No. 401 B street northeast, was yesterday appointed by Librarian John Russell Young to be superintendent of the reading-mone in the There were many applica tions for this position and several of the applicants were backed by political in-fluence. Mr. Hutcheson won on his merits. It was made in accordance with Mr Young's determination to carry out the spirit and letter of the law in reorganizing the new Library staff. New blood will be injected wherever requisite, but those who are in the Library will, if their record fitness, and aptitude for the work war rants it, will be retained and prometed. Mr. iloteneson was been in Scotland l

1843, and has lived all his life among books. He entered the service of the Library in 1875. He was eight years in the catalogue department, and for four teen years and a balf has had charge o the reading room. In this time he has acquired a thorough knowledge of the books in the Library and where they are Mr. Young found that he had a high record for courtesy, executive ability and strict attention to his duty. The nembers of the Senate and House were uganimously in favor of his retention for the reason that when they have occasion to call for books containing data desired by them in detate, or in preparing their speeches, Mr. Hutcheson has quickly and satisfactorily supplied their wants. The appointment is strictly a civil service one, for it is a promotion that carries an increase of salary from

Librarian Young had a long interview with the President yesterday, by appointment, in which Library matters were discussed. The President warmly approved lection of Mr. Hutcheson, and of Mr. Young's plans to appoint a civil service board of three experts in the Library work, to which all applications for minor positions will be referred. Young will first select the heads of the various departments created by the new law, and after that the filling of the selection of the chiefs of the departments abilities, characters and fitness are all thoroughly examined into. It will, there-fore, be several months before the staff

The President is strong in his desire that this reorganization shall be done on the highest lines for public service, and Mr. Young is devoting all his energies to that end. He has practically decided upon ment to a very important position in the Library, and may announce it in a very few days. The offices of the librarian in the new building have been ireen, and Mr. Young is doing his work

### A BICYCLE TAX PROPOSED

Alleged Scheme to Levy Toll on Local Wheelmen.

District Commissioners' Plan to Recommend Such Legislation Violently Opposed.

The District Commissioners have been advised by prominent wheelmen, and it was reported last night upon good authority that they had so decided, to ask Congress to pass a law imposing a tax upon all bicycles in use within the District. street improvements was referred. The plan proposed is that each cyclist be taxed \$1 per year, and thus will be raised | ness, adjourned until October. in annual revenue of from \$40,000 to

A gentleman stated last night that he had been informed by Commissioner Ross that the bill would be drafted and intro duced in Congress upon the reassembling in

Some of the large bicycle dealers were interviewed, and they were loud in their denunciation of the measure, characterizing citizens and as an unjust tax. It is proposed by them to commence immediately to secure signatures to a petition, and when It has attained gigantic size to present it to ber. the District Committee simultaneously with the blh.

A cycling lawyer referred the reporter to two decision which have been delivered in cases where the validity of such a measure was involved. Judge Morrison, of Eric, Ps., decided that the ordinance which places a special tax of one dollar per annum on each bicycle owned in that city is a valid and legal police regulation and not in conflict with the constitution of the laws of the common wealth and that is circuit court recently declared void the rdinance which required every bicycle ride to take out a license, to pay a dollar per his license permanently attached to his wheel, and to pay \$5 for each time the wheel was used without it.

If such a tax were attempted to be imposed in the District the local courts would undoubtedly be called upon to

pass upon its validity. Chief Consul Robertson, of the League of American Wheelmen, was interview last night, and among other things he said: "Such taxation on bicycles and not other vehicles has been adjudged time and time again and in all sections of the country to be a species of class legislation. in the District, but its influence all over sahant Receiver's Sale of Lock & Hirsh Stock,

# The Receiver Says:

"These ridiculous prices will be continued until the entire stock has been turned into cash."

that was regularly sold all season as high as thirteen-fifty -\$13.50 -Every Summer Suit in the house 

Seamless Hosiery, Were 15c....9c

Ventilated Yeddo Straw Hats 

Any collar-attached Negligee Shirt, Manhattans included....650 Blue or Black Sweaters, were

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the United States. When it is known that we have upwards of \$6,000 members it will be seen that the influence of the

ALASKA'S BONANZA FIELD. Said to Be the Richest the World Has Ever Known.

San Francisco, July 13. - A private letter from a miner who has just returned from the Cloudyke mines to Circle City gives some new facts on the extraordinary Alaskan bonnoza field, the richest place the new world basever known.

According to the writer, who is per fectly trustworthy, Clondyke is a place where day inhorers are not to be had for the wages of a railroad president, wh thousands upon thousands of dollars in gold are washed in a single day from below beds of gravel that never thaw be the camp expects to be a millionaire In a short white and return home

#### NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

First Regular Meeting of the New City Conneil.

List of Standing Committees Ap pointed-Hot Contests for the Various Elective Offices.

Alexandria, July 13.-The first fegular seeting of the newly-elected city council was held tonight, when the municipal of-ficers to be chosen by that body were ected. Although this meeting was the 148th anniversary of the opening of the first municipal body here, no reference Was

Hinken, and Sweeney Streets-Messra Ficklin, Smith, Car-

Poor - Hirrell, Trimyer, Hinken, and Cur Public property-Strider, White, Dobie, and Baller

General laws-Green, Beach, Sweeney and Hallenger Claims - Brill, Alton, Moore, Havener, and Doble Police-Beach, Trimyer, Sweeney, and

Cartin. Schools-C. N. Moore, Birrell, Hinken, and Dobie. The two boards met in joint convention for the purpose of selecting municipal of ficers, thirteen votes being necessary to elect. The balloting resulted as follows:

ond ward -Frank Price, 13; John R. Chip-Keeper of the town clock-Charles P. Adams, 20; W. E. Denielt, 3,

Keeper of the almshouse-William M. Smith, 13; William Dobte, 10. Six bailots were cast, the highest votes received by other camildates being. William

Fravers, 1. Fire wardens-First ward, Harry Burke, 15: Jacob Brill, S; Second ward, John Harlow, 13; John Cogan, 11; J. Chris Gill, 5-five ballotscast; Third ward, James Payter son, unanimous: Fourth werd, Richard Roland, 13: George R. Hill, 10.

The following were elected to the offices named without opposition: Chief engineer of the fire department, George W. Petty; physicians to the poor, Drs Miller and Parvis: bealth officer, Dr. Miller: dispenser of medicine, western district, C. J W. Summers; dispenser of medicine, cost ern district, Edgar Warfield, jr.; weigher of

buy, DeW. Altcheson; steward of offices, The election of an overseer of out door oor was postponed until the next meeting

of council. At the request of the sinking fund cor missioners, a resolution was adopted ilrecting the corporation attorney to institute suit at once against Mrs. Elien T. Peters, for \$150, for rent claimed by the city for a stall in the market building. A petition from the railroad reading from workers for electric lights and The council after completing its busi-

CLEMENS NOT THE MAN.

Mrs. Moody Does Not Identify Him as Her Assailaut. Alexandria, July 13.—Mrs. Moody

ived at the city jail shortly before 10 o'clock this merning, for the purpose of looking at the prisoner charged with at-tempting to assault her Guard John Me-Cuen lined the twelve colored male prisoners up against the south wall in the jail yard, and invited Mrs. Moody to view them and see if her assailant was among the num-

Accompanied by her husband, Guard Mcuen and a Times reporter, Mrs. Moody vent through the jail corridor and into the inclosure where the men had been drawn up into line. As she stepped from the prison door into the yard, Mrs. Moody larced at the convicts, and expre the opinion that the man who had asaulted her was not among the number. It was an ordeal for the twelve men evidently felt as if their lives were at stake. Stepping closer to the men. Mrs. Moody remarked:

"This looks more like the man than any of the others, but I am positive that he is not the one." The man was Clemens, and Guard McCuen removed the the right temple. She looked at the prismer intently for several minutes, did not after her expressed opinion that Clemens was not the brute who made the assault on her. The prisoners were re orned to their cells, and Guard McCuen mating party back into the

her, who has a clerical appenissee, was at the fail at the time, and held a conversat on with Mr. and Mrs. Moraly s, fore they viewed the prisoner. Mr. and Mrs. Moody stated that they had known The League of American Wheelman would old man Clemens for twenty years, and fight the passage of this measure and expressed satisfaction that they had failed eld use not only the means available to identify Richard Clemens as the as-

### OBJECT TO CONVICT LABOR

The Building Trades Council on Record Against Prison Work.

Order to Employ Inmates of the District Juli May Be Reconsidered-Labor Leaders Protest.

The Building Trades Council met last evening at Electrical Workers' Hall, Presi dent William Silver in the chair. The most important matter considered

was the employment of convict labor or the District jail by Warden Leonard, un der order of the court in general term This legislation was condemned in mo forcible terms, and the protest of the Central Labor Union presented to Judge Cox yesterday by a committee from that body was strongly indorsed. The protes which was presented to Judge Cox yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Spohn, Silver Owens and Tischenor, representing the Central Labor Union, is as follows To the Honorable the Supreme Court of the

District of Columbia:

The Central Labor Union, the representative body of the organizest working men of the Bustrict of Columbia, respectfully ask that the order of the bonorable court under which the innuites of the District pul will be employed on the construction of improvements at that justitution be re-

convicts will be a manifest injury to those of our fellow-workers who are how in enforced idleness, and who, to manatam themselves as haw abiding citizens should not be restricted of the opportunities to earn an homest livelihood.

We forther solvent that the opportunities

We forther satmit that the employment of convict labor in competition with the of convict labor in competition with the most to the fact at the meeting. The following standing commutees were an nounced by President Marbury, of the board of aldermen, and President Snowden, of the common council:

Finance - Messrs Unler, Harrison, Havener, and Smeet Light-Messrs C. N. Moore, Latham, Hinken, and Sweeney

Streets - Messrs Ficklin, Smith, Carmanded promitting legislation. We, theremanded promitting legislation. We, theremanded promitting legislation. manded probibitive legislation. We, there fore, in common with the wage-workers of our country, regard the scheme of the em-ployment of convicts with disfavor, and regret that it should be applied at the capi-tal of the nation, which is presumed to guarantee to every citizen the brigest he as-ure of industrial liberty, investricted by minst, injurious and degrading competi

We, therefore, in the name of organize labor, respectfully sobnit our protest against the employment of the jail con-victs upon work which should be con-structed by the honest labor of the bis-structed by the honest labor of the bistrict, and believe that after your wise and impartial consideration, the order will be rescinded. It was stated at the meeting last nigh

that the employment of convicts at the jai would not interfere with or affect the interests of skilled labor, and further that the matter would be duly considered by the court in general term.
It is understood that the greatest objection on the part of organized labor is made with reference to the building of a

is said, is to be erected in the rear of the cell building. This work, it is claimed District. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the Bollding Trades Council cir cular letter advocating the advantages of employing union labor to the business men of the city. At the request of the

be sent to mill owners especially

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS. A Large List of Nominations Sento the Senate Yesterday. The President vesterday sent to the nate the following nominations: War-Lieut, Col. Guy V. Henry, Third Cavalry, to be colonel; Lieut, Col. Louis

H. Carpenter, Seventh Cavalry, to be colonel; Lieut. Col. Samuel B. M. Young Fourth Cavairy, to be colonel; Lieut, Col-Major Adna R. Chaffee, Ninth Cavalry Cooney, Fourth Cavalry, to be lieutenant Cavalry, to be Heutenant colonel; Majo Loois T. Morris, Third Cavalry, to be Pentenant colonel; Cant. William C. Fo. bush, Fifth Cavalry, to be major; Capt Jacob A. Augur, Fifth Cavalry, to be noner; Capt. William A. Thompson, Fourth Cavalry, to be major; Capt. John S. Lond, Ninth Cavalry, to be major, First Licot. Henry P. Goldman, Fifth Cavatry, to be captain; First Lieut, Augustus C. Mao Fifth Cavalry, to be captain; First Lieut Thomas J. Lewis, Second Cavalry, to be captain; First Lieut, Hugh J. McGrath Fourth Cavalry, to be captain, First Licat John F. McBlain, Ninth Cavalry, to be captain: Second Lieut, Luwrence J. Flem ing. Tenth Cavalry, to be first Hestenant nd Lieut, James J. Hornbrook, Second Cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Secon Lieut William Franklin Clark, Seventi Lieut, Samuel G. Jones, jr., Second Cav alry, to be first Beutenant; Second Liest Owen B. Meyer, Second Cavalry, to h Symmond, Seventh Cavalry, to be first

No vv-Lieut, Charles E. Colahan, to b licotenant commander; Lieut , junior grade Theo. G. Dewey, to be a licutenant; En sign Henry F. Bryan, to be a lieutenant lunior grade; Timothy S. O'Leary, o Massachusetts, to be an assistant pay master in the Navy.

Assistant surgeons to be past assist ant surgeons: Henry La Motte, James F Levs. Frank C. Cook, Charles P. Kindle berger, Charles E. Riggs, Richard G. Brod erick, Ammen Farenholt.

SYMPATHY FOR STRIKERS.

Pressmen's Union Offers Substan tial Aid to the Coal Miners. At a meeting of the Printing Pressmen's Union, held last evening, resolutions offered by Mr Joseph J. Birmingham were unanimously adopted expressing sympathy with

the striking coal miners.

The resolutions further request the offi cers of the Arcerican Federation of Labor to call a meeting of the national executive council of the A. F. of L., and levy an

# During our 1/3 Off Sale

34c. for \$9c. Straw Hats, 67c. for \$1.90 Straw Hats, 81.00 for \$1.50 Straw Hats, \$1.35 for \$2.00 Straw Hats, Four-in-Hands, Hows and Strings-reduced from 25c. 30c for Men's Gelf Hose-worth up to 69c.

up to 59c.

25c for some Children's Swenters - reduced from 50c.

39c for Men's Saller-collar Sweaters - reduced from 50c.

59c - reduced from 51 - for Men's and 16c, 's All-wool Sallor-collar Swenters.

awenters.

35c - reduced from 50c - for some 'norder and enaits' in Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts.

75c - reduced from S1 - for one lot of Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, with colurs and coffe attached and one lot with detached coffs and no collars.

The for best Lade Thread Underwear - reduced from S1.

75c for Men's Night Robes - reduced from S1.

## Eiseman Bros.,

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—All persons knowing Mrs. Mary hoberts are requested to call at No. 8 (th st. nc.

Roberts are requested to call at No. 8 th 8t. ne.

11. EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS IN THE
BISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - Washington,
July 1, 1897. To whom it may concern:
The commission created by section 2 of
the act of Congress approved March 2,
1893, entitled An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part
of the Instrict of Columbia lying octande of
cities, has received from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a vertified copy of a map showing a proposed
germanent system of highways in the
bistrict of Columbia within the area
tompled by North Capatol street, Florida
syemine. Eastern Franch, and the District
line. This map and plats showing in detail now each lot and trust is affected by
the proposed system of highways, are now
on exhibition in Room 9, 4th floor, of the
District Building. All persons interested
are invited to examine the map and plats.
The commission will consider any surgestion or protest consening the location of
any highway or portion of a highway as
shown on the map. The suggestions and
protests must be in withing and mas set
forth clearly the reasons for the changes
and show the property owned or cantrolled
by the objector. All protests, etc., must
be submitted in or before the FIRST OP
OCTORER, 1897, and be addressed to the
Chief on Engineers, U. S. Army, Was Department, Washington, D. C. The commission will mere October 16, 1897, at 9
o clock a. m., in the office of the Secrehary of War, to dispose of all objections,
and will liberabear armily from these who desire to thus support their written eligentions R. A. Alder, Secretary of the Insertar,
C. N. RLISS, Secretary of the Insertar,
JOHN M. WILSON, Chief of Engineers, U.
S. Army.

[10. The Commission of the Control
of Engineers, U. S. Army, was not and the control
of the control of the control
of

DENTISTRY done on weekly and mouthly payments; crown and bridge work a specialty. DR T. W. STUBBLEFIELD, 11th and P sts; over Mertr's Drug Stora my19-3mo

AUCTION SALES.

RATCLIFFE, SUTTON & CO., AUCTION-BERS, 520 PA. AVE. N. W.—TRUS-THE'S SALE OF ONE THREE-STORY, NINE-ROOM AND CELLAR ROMAN BRICK DWELLING, WITH ALL. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, BEING NO 1242 PRINCETON STREET NORTHWEST.

that Judge Cox had assured the committee brick wall in the rear of the jail, which, it A. D., 1897, AT 5-30 O'CLOCK P. M., that prece or pared of land situated in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, and known and designated as summed of lat 15, block 25, in John Sherman, treatee's, subdivision of part of Mount Pleasant Heights," as lies within the external lines of lot 12, in Charles D. Churchis and Pleasant of said lot 15, a pint of which is referred in book. County, J. L. page 30, one of the records of the surreforts of the first at Columbia, and lot being improved by a new 9-boom and collar dwelling, with all mastern improvements, the same being premises numbered 12 at Prancisco sures portioned. Terms of sale. At cash. A deposit of \$150 will be required at time of sale. Terms of sale must be complised with which ten days from date of sale of the other wise, the lot will be resold at risk and cost of defaulting parchaser or purchasers. All conveyancing, recording, etc., at purchaser's cost.

STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee.

STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee,
Washington Loan & Trust Bidg,
FREDERICK L SIDDONS, Trustee,
Washington Loan & Trust Bidg
The above sale is postponed on account
the rain until FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897,
t same hour and viace.

same hour and place
STEPHEN VAN WYCK, Trustee,
Washington Loan & Trust Bldg
FREDERICK L SIDDONS, Trustee, jeso-dads-ex8

BADGLET-At New York on Monda July 12, 1897, CHARLES CLEMENT, 8 of the late Henry and Belle Franze Haddley Hadgley, Luterment at Fairfax Courtbouse, Wed besday, July 14, at 10:30 a. in. 11

COOKSET OF paralysis, EMELINE COOKSEY, in her minety-first year Funeral from her late readence, 1219 Is street southeast, Wednesday, 14th in-stant, at 3 ocksek p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attent. REED On July 12, 1897, at 2:40 a. m., NANCY, widow of late Henry Reed and grand-nobber of Rebeson, Louisa and James 

teem total Non-On Monday, July 12, 1897, PETER ROBINSON, the beloved husband of Martha Robinson. He died in full triumph of the Lord. May o rest in peace.
80N AND DAUGHTER.

Faheral from the First Baptist Church, orner Sixin and G streets southwest, Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are espectfully invited to attend. Item UNDERTAKERS

J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER. 382 Pa. Ave. N. W First-class service. Thone, 1383.

ment of 10 cents per week upon each and every member of every trades union represented therein, the same to be given to the miners to support them in their atrogule.

Engineers' Union Elects Officers. At a regular meeting of the Engineers' nion held last evening the following officers were chosen to serve for the ensuing Joseph R. McCrink, president; James A. Milstead, vice president; John J. Hart, cording secretary; Francis D. Neil, treasorer: trustees, Frank Pasino, Albert Mc-Millin, John J. Hart: executive committee, Altert Readmiles, James A. Milsted, Wiltam P. Mahoney, Frank D. Neil. John J. Burt: delegates to Central Labor Union James P. McCrink, James A. Milstend, James Hart, Frank Neil and A. M. McWil-